

Hanoi claims 1,500 Chinese killed

BANGKOK (R) — Vietnam, claiming to have killed 1,500 Chinese soldiers in border battles this week, told its army to be alert for possible new attacks. Hanoi Radio, in a broadcast monitored here, implied that Chinese attacks along the 1,400-kilometre frontier were linked to Peking's support for guerrillas fighting the pro-Vietnam government in Kampuchea. "The frontline forces, already vigilant, must be even more so in the days ahead," it said in a commentary. "While our government is clearly showing its goodwill and desire for peace and friendship with the Chinese people, the Chinese authorities have conducted serious acts of war against Vietnam on the Sino-Vietnamese border," it said. It renewed calls for restoration of normal relations so Vietnam could concentrate on development of its troubled economy.

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Sikh gunmen kill 10 in Punjab

CHANDIGARH, India (R) — Sikh extremists gunned down a government party worker they suspected of being a police informer along with six of his family in the bloodiest day of violence in northern Punjab state in weeks, police said Friday. Gunmen shot dead Gurjeet Singh, a member of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi's Congress (I) Party, his wife, four children and another relative late Thursday near the Sikh holy city of Amritsar. The extremists also shot dead three farm labourers in a separate attack in the same area Thursday, police said.

5 killed in U.S. helicopter crash

BRAWLEY, California (AP) — A Marine Corps helicopter practising night landings crashed and burst into flames, killing all five crew members, officials said Friday. The crash at the Salton Sea test range was the latest accident involving the CH-53E Super Stallion. The huge, dragon-like aircraft is the military's most powerful and expensive helicopter. The chopper was approaching the landing zone during a troop deployment exercise late Thursday when it crashed 240 kilometres south east of Los Angeles, said Maj. Anthony Rothrock, a Marine Corps spokesman at the Pentagon.

Reagan names deputy counsel

WASHINGTON (AP) — President Ronald Reagan on Friday appointed Charles N. Brower, a judge of the Iran-United States claims tribunal in The Hague, Netherlands, as deputy to the White House special counsellor dealing with the Iran-contra scandal. Brower, 51, has been a member of the tribunal since 1984.

Shultz arrives in Cameroon

DOUALA, Cameroon (AP) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz is heartened by the Chadian forces' recent victory over Libyan troops, officials travelling with the secretary said Friday. Mr. Shultz, who arrived Friday in Douala from Dakar, Senegal, was greeted at the airport by hundreds of Cameroon President Paul Biya's supporters, who chanted and applauded rhythmically as the secretary made his way to the terminal building. Many wore clothes bearing large pictures of Biya.

Pretoria blames ANC for Johannesburg blast

JOHANNESBURG (R) — South Africa accused the African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla movement of planting a bomb which ripped through an eight-storey department store in central Johannesburg Friday, seconds after hundreds of shoppers had been evacuated. Police at the scene said scores of casualties were prevented by an alert security guard who spotted the limpet mine in a plastic bag less than 10 minutes before the huge blast rocked the country's biggest shopping district.

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Documents show Reagan approved Iran arms sales

WASHINGTON (AP) — The White House on Friday released documents that indicate President Ronald Reagan approved the sale of weapons to Iran as "our only way to achieve the release of the Americans held in Beirut." Adm. Poindexter resigned on Nov. 25 when it was learned that he knew of the diversion of profits from the arms sales to U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels. The U.S. NBC Television Network, citing an unpublished Senate Intelligence Committee staff document, reported Thursday night that the arms shipments to Iran were approved last January by Mr. Reagan with the understanding that either all the hostages held by Shi'ite Muslim militants in Lebanon would be released or the U.S. arms shipments would be halted. The committee uncovered no evidence that Mr. Reagan knew about the alleged diversion of millions of dollars in profits from the Iranian arms sales to Nicaragua's contra rebels, NBC said. Sen. David Boren, chairman of the intelligence committee, said Friday the document reported by NBC apparently was "an earlier

memorandum addressed to the president but apparently delivered to him verbally by Vice Adm. John Poindexter, then the national security adviser.

Adm. Poindexter resigned on Nov. 25 when it was learned that he knew of the diversion of profits from the arms sales to U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels.

The U.S. NBC Television Network, citing an unpublished Senate Intelligence Committee staff document, reported Thursday night that the arms shipments to Iran were approved last January by Mr. Reagan with the understanding that either all the hostages held by Shi'ite Muslim militants in Lebanon would be released or the U.S. arms shipments would be halted.

The committee uncovered no evidence that Mr. Reagan knew about the alleged diversion of millions of dollars in profits from the Iranian arms sales to Nicaragua's contra rebels, NBC said.

"It is their belief that by so doing they can achieve a heretofore unobtainable

penetration of the Iranian governing hierarchy," the memo said.

The document sets out the Israeli's purported desire to proceed with the secret plan.

It also added the Israelis "are also sensitive to a strong U.S. desire to free our Beirut hostages and have insisted that the Iranians demonstrate both influence and good intent by an early release of the five Americans."

"Both sides have agreed that the hostages will be immediately released upon commencement of this action," it said.

In Brussels, Belgium, Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans, president of the European Community's decision-making Council of Ministers, said Friday the U.S. role in the Middle East should be reviewed in the wake of secret arms sales to Iran.

Mr. Tindemans told a news conference that Europeans are wondering, "has the U.S. prestige or influence suffered and is its credibility still intact?" Later he said, "we have to have the courage to examine this" and analyse the "possible political consequences."

4 killed, 1 missing in Israeli raid on S. Lebanon

repelled an Iranian offensive in southern Iraq.

Meanwhile, Iran said its troops seized a bridgehead of the western bank of the fast-flowing channel, the southern border between the two warring nations, in a pre-dawn offensive codenamed Karbala-5.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA), also monitored in Nicosia, said Karbala-5 was launched at 1 a.m. (2130 GMT Thursday) in the Shalamcheh region 35 kilometres south east of Basra.

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GCC envoys to rally support for OIC summit

ABU DHABI (R) — Leaders of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) will send envoys to Arab and Islamic capitals to rally support for this month's Islamic summit in Kuwait, a United Arab Emirates (UAE) newspaper said Friday.

Iran has officially asked the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to change the conference's venue from Kuwait, saying it was not neutral in the Iran-Iraq war.

In a Kuwait-dated story, the Dubai-based Al Bayan quoted well-informed sources as saying the envoys would try to persuade leaders of Islamic countries to attend the Kuwait summit in person.

The sources also said the UAE, which has good relations with Tehran, would appeal to the Iranians to attend the meeting, due to start on Jan. 26.

Foreign ministers of the GCC, which groups Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, agreed in Riyadh earlier this week that the summit should be held at the scheduled time and venue.

The UAE daily Al Ittihad quoted South Yemen Foreign Minister Abdul Aziz Al Dali as saying that President Haidar Abu Bakr Al Attas would attend the Kuwait summit.

Mr. Dali, who returned to Aden on Wednesday after visiting Iran, told the newspaper that South Yemen supported Kuwait's efforts to convene the conference on the scheduled date.

He also said that he would visit Gulf Arab countries soon to promote relations with them. The tour would include a trip to Oman,

which has an outstanding border dispute with South Yemen.

Meanwhile Pakistan's Foreign Minister Sabahzada Yaqub Khan told the official Radio Pakistan at Islamabad Airport that he would discuss this month's Islamic summit during his talks with Iranian leaders, and a subsequent visit to Saudi Arabia.

Iran has accused Kuwait of planning to use the gathering for propaganda in favour of Iraq. Diplomats in Islamabad said Mr. Yaqub Khan was expected to press Iranian leaders to attend the summit.

The three-day visit closely follows the start of a peace drive by Afghanistan's Communist leaders to end the eight-year-old guerrilla war in the central Asian country.

Pakistan and Iran are both vital to any settlement of the conflict as the Afghan rebels have bases and supply-lines in the two neighbouring countries.

Libya reconsiders position on Gulf war

In a separate development, a Kuwaiti newspaper reported Thursday that Libya is reconsidering its backing for Iran in its war against Iraq, because of Tehran's arms dealing with the United States.

Al Watan, quoting informed

sources, said high-level contacts would begin soon between Tripoli and Baghdad to develop common ground.

"The new Libyan attitude has been adopted as a result of the deal with America on arms," the daily said.

Libya and Syria are the only major Arab powers to have backed Iran in the war, now in its seventh year.

Tunisian Foreign Minister Hedi Mabrouk, meanwhile, reiterated his country's support for Iraq, another Kuwaiti daily said.

Al Anba quoted him as saying: "We support Iraq for obvious reasons. Iraq is an Arab state and has used its potential to confront the Zionist (Israeli) entity."

He added that while Iraq had repeatedly expressed a desire for peace, Iran had rejected initiatives to end the war.

Mr. Mabrouk also told the newspaper that Tunis and the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) had agreed there would be no Palestinian military forces stationed in his country, "because we are not a confrontation state."

The Palestinian political leadership was still welcome, he said.

Israeli jets bombed PLO offices in Tunisia in October 1985.

Al Anba said Mr. Mabrouk would visit Gulf Arab states this month, and then Iraq, Syria and Jordan, in a bid to boost Arab relations.

He told the daily that Tunisia was also working for a ceasefire in Lebanon's "camps war" between Palestinians and the Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.N. chief to visit Algeria

UNITED NATIONS (R) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar will pay an official visit to Algeria towards the end of this month, a U.N. source has said. An announcement is expected early next week. The U.N. chief will visit Algiers after attending a summit meeting of the Organisation of Islamic Conference scheduled to open in Kuwait on Jan. 26.

Soviet envoy to hold talks on Cyprus

NICOSIA (R) — A special Soviet envoy will visit Cyprus next week for talks with President Spyros Kyprianou on Moscow's proposals to solve the divided island's problems. The Soviet embassy said Friday. A statement said Nikolai Rodionov, a special representative of the Soviet Foreign Ministry, would meet Mr. Kyprianou on Monday. "He will be received ... for an exchange of views on matters relative to the settlement of the Cyprus problem, in connection with the Soviet proposals of Jan. 21, 1986," it said. Moscow had proposed an international conference and complete demilitarisation of Cyprus within a United Nations framework to end 24 years of division between Greek and Turkish Cypriots.

Israeli army holds call-up exercise

TEL AVIV (R) — The Israeli army held a public call-up exercise for military reservists, broadcasting a series of codewords that alerted them to report to their units. Israeli radio broadcast the five codewords — "Safe Harbour, Wide Smile, Perfect Design, House Plants and Natural Phenomenon" — at 5 p.m. (1500 GMT).

Egypt, Italy discuss Gulf war, Chad

CAIRO (R) — Italian Defence Minister Giovanni Spadolini and his Egyptian counterpart Field Marshal Abdul Halim Abu Ghazala have met for talks which Mr. Spadolini said focused on the Iran-Iraq war and the situation in Chad. Mr. Spadolini, who stopped briefly in Cairo on his way home from visits to Somalia and Sudan, told reporters he had explained Italy's role in trying to end the fighting in Chad. He also said there was a need to bolster an existing military cooperation agreement with Egypt and he had invited Abu Ghazala to visit Italy in May.

U.S. prisoners in Iran denied visits

BERNE, Switzerland (R) — Iranian authorities have refused to allow Swiss intermediaries to visit two U.S. prisoners held in Iran, the Swiss Foreign Ministry has said. A spokesman told Reuters: "Switzerland has been asked by the American authorities to visit two prisoners. We have tried on several occasions to gain permission from Iranian authorities but without success." U.S. officials say Jon Patti, a 50-year-old engineer, was arrested in July on spying charges and a U.S. businessman, whose name has been withheld, was arrested on swindling charges in 1984 or 1985.

Ethiopian minister arrives in Cairo

CAIRO (R) — Ethiopian Foreign Minister Berhanu Bayeh has arrived in Cairo for talks expected to centre on the bush war in southern Sudan and the situation in Chad. Mr. Bayeh said in a statement at Cairo Airport, where he was met by Foreign Minister Ahmad Esmat Abdal Maguid, that the fighting in Sudan was an internal problem which should be resolved by the Sudanese themselves. Ethiopia backs Sudanese rebels in their struggle against the government in Khartoum. Mr. Bayeh said Addis Ababa was ready to host further talks between the Sudanese government and the rebels. Sudanese Foreign Minister Sharif Hindi said last month that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak had offered to mediate to try to end the fighting and was ready to discuss possible solutions with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam.

30 kidnapped Ethiopians freed

NAIROBI, Kenya (AP) — Thirty Ethiopians kidnapped by rebels from a road construction camp in Ethiopia have been freed and say two Italian technicians still held in good health, the construction company manager said Thursday. In a telephone interview from the Addis Ababa offices of Salini Construction Company, the manager — who identified himself as C. Tufarelli — said the workers, released three days ago, reached Ethiopia's north western town of Bahar Dar on Thursday. They said their rebel captors forced them to walk for 10 days before freeing them, according to Tufarelli, an Italian.

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WAJ director cites 'technical reasons' for delay of Khirbet Al Samra plant

By a Jordan Times Staff Writer

AMMAN — Technical and other reasons were behind the 12-month delay in the official opening of the JD 17 million Khirbet Al Samra wastewater treatment plant near Zarqa, a senior official from the Water Authority of Jordan (WAJ) said.

In an interview with the Jordan Times, WAJ Director General Mohammad Saleh Al Keilani said that the delay was to "make sure that the technical commissioning and operations were 100 per cent accurate." In an earlier interview, in June 1985, Mr. Keilani expected the plant to be operational by the end of 1985.

Deputising for the prime minister, Mr. Abdul Wahab Al Majali, deputy prime minister and minister of state for prime ministry affairs, on Thursday inaugurated the plant which will serve Amman, Zarqa and a number of surrounding towns and villages and which will also contribute to national efforts for the reclamation of land and growing fruit and forest trees.

Citing other reasons for the delay, Mr. Keilani said that growing trees comes in line with the international standards for all wastewater treatment plants. Mr. Keilani explained that the water authority has so far planted a total of 700,000 trees on an area of 2,500 square metres and added

that, in the coming two to three years, a target of planting three million trees on a total area of seven dunums will be achieved.

Addressing a ceremony held at the plant to mark its inauguration, Mr. Keilani said that the plant was of vital importance for Amman and Zarqa and that it will serve the two cities and their neighbouring areas from now until the end of the present century. The plant serves as a substitute for several smaller ones which the WAJ had intended to set up in various parts of Amman and Zarqa, Mr. Keilani continued.

Speaking on the occasion, the plant's director, Mr. Sager Salem, said that the project, set up on an area of 2,000 dunums of land, has the capacity to treat up to 120,000 cubic metres of wastewater per day and can serve up to two million inhabitants.

The cost of the project, which took 30 months to complete, has been covered by the treasury, Mr. Salem said.

This project is bound to contribute to the improvement of the health situation in the country because it serves as an effective substitute for cess-pools which used to pollute the environment in general and underground water reserves in particular, Mr. Salem added.

According to Mr. Salem, the projected laying pipelines to carry the wastewater from Ain Ghazal, east of Amman, to the Khirbet Al Samra plant, a distance

Majali opens water tower

Mr. Majali also opened a newly-erected water tower at Al Rashid district in Amman. According to WAJ sources, the JD 488,419 project has the capacity to pump up to 200 cubic metres per hour to districts of Amman. The tower, complete with pumping stations, has a total capacity of 10,750 cubic metres in water. They are a family specialised in steaming antiques for commercial

Security forces recover stolen lion's head

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The special security forces, aided by the police in Irbid and Jerash, have recovered a 100 kilogramme statue of a lion's head two weeks after it was stolen from the ruins of Jerash.

On the morning of Dec. 27, an international team of experts working on restoring the temple of Zeus at Jerash discovered the head of a stone sculpture of a lion, which decorated the entrance to the temple, was missing, said Dr. Adnan Hadidi, director of the Department of Antiquities. "The head, dating back to the Second Century, had been sawn off and was transferred to a small van by wooden beams and ropes," said Dr. Hadidi.

"The thieves, who were apprehended on Thursday, were two brothers in their forties from the Jerash region. They were labourers at Jerash who recently lost their jobs after being caught stealing other artifacts," said Dr. Hadidi in an interview with the Jordan Times. He added: "We suspected these two brothers because of their previous record. They are a family specialised in steaming antiques for commercial

reasons."

The head of the lion was sold to a third party whom Dr. Hadidi declined to name but he did say the person involved was an ex-antique dealer. "When the police were alerted and the newspapers reported the theft, the third party panicked. He tried to return the head to the ruins of Jerash, but finding the site surrounded by police, drove to Ajloun. On the way he threw the statue into a valley," said Dr. Hadidi. Farmers ploughing their land saw him and called the special security force who later arrested the brothers and the antique dealer. They may spend anywhere from one to three years in prison and pay a fine no more than JD 300, said Dr. Hadidi.

Those involved violated the 1976 law on antiques which states that any dealing in antiques is considered by the Jordanian authorities as illegal. This is in accordance with the 1974 United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) charter to protect the cultural heritage of nations worldwide and to curb commercial dealings in antiquities, said Dr. Hadidi.

Khatib briefs Georgetown team on Mideast issues

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Information Mohammad Al Khatib on Friday received a delegation of students and scholars currently on a visit to Jordan from Georgetown University in Washington.

The minister explained to the delegation the development of the Arab-Israeli conflict. Jordanian-U.S. relations, as well as Jordan's firm stand aimed at finding a just, comprehensive and durable peace in the Middle East through an international peace conference to be attended by all the concerned parties, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and the five permanent member countries of the UN Security Council.

At the end of the meeting, Mr. Khatib replied to the delegation's questions which focused on the Arab-Israeli conflict, U.S.-Arab relations and the prospects for peace in the region. On Thursday, the guest

delegation was received by Ministry of Planning Secretary General Ziyad Fariz who reviewed the major features of the Jordanian economy and the five-year development plan. Dr. Fariz pointed out that the plan has set a number of goals aimed at increasing the annual Gross National Product by 5 per cent, creating new job opportunities in various sectors as well as reducing the trade deficit.

He also explained the goals of the development programme for the occupied Arab territories and said that it was aimed at improving the conditions of Arab citizens living under the Israeli occupation and reactivating the various industrial, commercial and agricultural sectors to preserve the Arab identity. Dr. Fariz also referred to the recent measures and laws issued by the government to encourage Arab and foreign investment in Jordan.

Irbid hospital deals with 10 cases of mushroom poisoning

IRBID (J.T.) — Ten people have been treated at the Princess Basma Hospital in Irbid for food poisoning and some were discharged on Thursday after recovering, according to a report in Al Dustour Arabic daily newspaper.

The paper said that the victims, who included six children, had eaten poisonous mushrooms on Wednesday and were given the necessary treatment but some were referred to Irbid's military hospital.

The paper quoted Dr. Abdul Hafez Al Momani, the Princess Basma Hospital director, as saying that another eight cases were treated for the same symptoms last month, but that there had been no deaths so far. Dr. Momani said that the public can tell the difference between poisonous and non-poisonous mushrooms since the former have a reddish to yellow-red colour.

The settlers' new plan includes sites deliberately placed between Arab communities. Othersites are chosen to lie between large Arab cities and Jordan — again, to prevent territorial compromise.

For example:

"Tzize," north of Nablus, would "close off access from Jordan to Nablus" by controlling the road from the Arab town to the Adam Bridge.

"Kur," in western Samaria, would "close off the densely populated Arab area of Tulkarm and Kalkilya from the east."

"Tzoref," southwest of Bethlehem, would separate the Arab settlements of Tzoref, Bayt Umar and Bayt Ula."

"Ginat," west of Jenin, would "prevent Arab expansion."

The proposal also describes a number of sites near the pre-1967 border — in the Gaza Strip, the southern Hebron hills, the Latrun area, western and northern Samaria — as "erasing the Green Line."

In addition to the 18 proposed settlements, the plan lists eight sites where private developers have planned suburbs of Jerusalem or Tel Aviv. "Legally nothing prevents the private developers from establishing these settlements," Shneller writes, "since they received building permits before the national unity government took office."

In fact, most of the developers have run into financial problems, or are involved in legal battles with Arabs over ownership of the land — The Jerusalem Post.

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Agricultural Marketing and Processing Company of Jordan (AMPICO) has signed contracts to export Jordanian agricultural produce to Bahrain and the company will be supplying Bahraini markets with fruit and vegetables from Jordan over the coming three years, according to AMPICO Director General Ghazi Abu Hassan.

Mr. Abu Hassan said that the contract with the Bahraini National Investment Company, provides for shipping all the consignments of vegetables and fruit to the company's headquarters from where the distribution throughout Bahrain will be organised. Under the

agreement, AMPICO will in return purchase agricultural materials which are not available in Jordan through the Bahraini company. Mr. Abu Hassan continued.

He said that the contract was signed by a representative of the Bahraini company in Amman.

Earlier, Mr. Abu Hassan made a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, in which he announced that a total of 3,500 tonnes of lemon have been shipped to Arab and foreign markets between November 1986 and January 1987.

He said that AMPICO bought the lemons directly from orchards in the Jordan Valley and shipped the consignments in accordance with a set programme.

The paper also said that in Sakeb, Jerash district, the body of a 39-year-old man has been found lying in a wood. It said that the coroner found that the man had been killed by two bullets and that the body had been taken to Irbid for autopsy while police were continuing their investigation.

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ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Friday's

Al Ra'i: The world knows better

AS U.S. envoy Richard Murphy started a visit to Israel the Israeli government started a propaganda campaign directed against Jordan claiming that the key to the Palestine problem lies with Amman. The Israelis maintain that Jordan has to start negotiations with Israel to reach a solution for that problem. It is clear that the campaign is designed to show the world that it is Jordan which is delaying a peaceful settlement for the Arab-Israeli conflict and that Jordan, not Israel, is responsible for the current stalemate in the peace efforts. Needless to say this harmful campaign is not the first of its kind, but it must be pointed out that it is intended to deceive the world with this idea at a time when the U.S. envoy is touring the region with the intention of giving Israel's claims some credibility. But for the Arabs, it is clear that the Israelis are maintaining a vicious circle that can lead to no solution at all. In addition an announcement in Israel that an Arab personality has been appointed to serve as Israel's touring ambassador in the Arab World to explain Israel's views is another ploy for deceiving the world and points to the fact that Tel Aviv has now planned a large-scale propaganda campaign intended to create confusion and deceive world public opinion with false pretences. The whole point is to counter Jordan's stand which calls for an international conference to settle the Palestine issue and to involve the PLO in that conference as a representative of the Palestinian people. We hope that the U.S. would not be part of such propaganda campaigns.

Al Dustour: U.S. defending racism

THE United States on Thursday distributed a declaration from its Congress calling on the United Nations to cancel a resolution taken by the U.N. General Assembly 10 years ago in which the assembly considered Zionism as another form of racism. The United Nations has of course reached this decision following a detailed examination of evidence and proof of the nature of Zionism in the fight of this movement's practices and atrocities against the Palestinian people. But the United States now seems intent on trying to save Zionism from this worldwide condemnation because the American administration does not see in Israel's practices any violation of human rights. Washington is closing its eyes to Israel's inhuman practices against the Arab population and against humanity far exceeding the atrocities of the South African regime. Israel has been committing one crime after the other in the occupied Arab territories in total disregard of human rights and international principles, and has been supported in its actions and its crimes by the United States which is now trying to justify Tel Aviv's policies. Washington has been also serving as protector of Israel at the Security Council against further world condemnation and has been colluding with Tel Aviv in its aggression on the Arab Nation and its interests. We regret such American attitude but it is our duty to remind the Arab and Muslim nations to take proper action to counter Washington's moves.

Sawt Al Shaab: Israeli peace

ISRAEL'S statements before and during Mr. Richard Murphy's current visit to Israel reflect clearly that Tel Aviv is not concerned with the establishment of peace in the Middle East. Yitzhak Shamir has reiterated Israel's stand that it will never give up any of the territories it occupied in 1967 as it considers it as land of Israel. He said that Israel offered concessions in the Camp David accord, will not offer any more compromises to the Arabs at any cost. In the presence of the U.S. envoy, Shamir reiterated also that Israel rejects the idea of an international conference and does not wish to sit with countries which do not recognise Israel's existence. These statements point clearly that Israel would never respond favourably to any peace bids, and implies that the United States would support Tel Aviv's stand with regard to the Middle East question. For its part the U.S. has already announced its rejection of the idea of an international conference, and Richard Murphy is not carrying new ideas for peace in his current tour. For this reason, we consider Israel and the United States as both responsible for the delay in the solution of the Middle East problem and are both obstructing peace. The Arabs for their part cannot offer any more for reaching peace and the U.S.-Israeli stand is totally unacceptable to the Arab Nation in any form or way. The only reply to such intransigent stand is real solidarity among Arab countries and joint action for confronting the common challenges.

Thursday's

Al Ra'i: In support of Iraq

KING Hussein's visit to Baghdad and his talks with Iraqi leaders are part of Jordanian-Iraqi coordinated efforts for strengthening Arab ranks in the face of the common dangers. It is natural for the King and President Saddam Hussein to discuss the developments in the Iran-Iraq war, and the upcoming Islamic summit in Kuwait which is bound to discuss the Gulf conflict and means of ending the bloodshed between Iran and Iraq. The talks are also to cover a current tour of the region by U.S. envoy Richard Murphy and other topics of concern to the two countries. We are gratified to hear Iraq calling for peace from a position of strength; and we are proud of the Iraqi armed forces strength and hope that the coming Islamic summit in Kuwait will find means of ending this conflict once and for all. But, we are also concerned that the Iranians are continuously massing troops along the Iraqi border threatening another offensive which is bound to be doomed, but which is certain to see the death of many Iranian troops being sacrificed by the Teheran regime, which is continuously ignoring bids for a lasting peace.

Al Dustour: Shamir rejects real peace

IN his meeting with the U.S. envoy, Mr. Richard Murphy, King Hussein reiterated Jordan's firm policies with regard to the Middle East issue, and he renewed Jordan's call for an international conference to end the Arab-Israeli conflict. The King's bid for the establishment of a lasting peace has been met with a hostile action from Israel where Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir told the U.S. envoy that Tel Aviv would never agree to the convening of an international conference to solve the Middle East issue. Shamir said that Israel will never give up an iota of what he called the "land of Israel" and added that what has been offered in the Camp David agreement was the last compromise.

VIEW FROM AMMAN

Murphy comes and goes, but agenda remains the same

AN ancient Chinese philosopher once remarked that every man has a scheme that will not work. Judging from the past, it looks like whatever scheme Mr. Richard Murphy has, that is to say if he has one, it too will not work. But then, perhaps that too is the idea: that there should not be any progress made, and that there is no reason to change the situation as it now exists in the Middle East. Looking at the situation from the vantage point of Washington it is not a bad one: Israel is in control of the occupied territories, and its creeping annexation is proceeding according to schedule and no-one, certainly nobody in the area, poses any serious threat to its security. The moderates are also managing rather well — at least for the time being — while the radicals are at each other's throat and the Soviet Union remains in the Afghan quagmire. Iran is unleashing its wrath at the eastern gate of the Arab Nation while Israel does the same in the west, and the Arabs are confused and disoriented enough to please their enemies.

Thus another trip by Mr. Murphy to the area is not an unwelcome one. Surely he will find some more facts, say some interesting things, raise some hopes among the hopeless, get things into motion though no apparent activity will result, and keep our mass media busy for a few days. Certainly someone is going to say that this is a very cynical view. So be it. Every society needs its devil's advocates, its non-conformists, cynics even a heretic or a deviant once in a while, otherwise it will settle into its complacency or even lethargy.

But then that is a digression and I must get back to the trip of Mr. Murphy. If anything characterises American policy in the Middle East since 1967, it is a "crisis management" not "problem solving" approach. Now if you are managing a crisis your attitude is that of keeping it in proportion, preferably containing, rather than solving it.

Such an approach, unfortunately, has been working for the benefit of Israel, which is ever so keen on maintaining the no-war-no-peace status quo until it swallows whatever is left of Palestine and maybe other territories beyond.

As Arabs we welcome Mr. Murphy coming to our homeland but I wonder if we have anything more to explain to him. We have no new initiative except perhaps to tell Mr. Murphy that the radicals amongst us were right all along. They say that nothing can stop except steel and that, given time, and while Israel is creating more havoc with our mind and soul; we will learn. Over 35 centuries ago there were people here in Amman called the Ammonites who built round-towers, modest homes, filled the land and raised families. Now they are gone, though I hope there are traces of their blood and civilisation in ours of Amman today. History has time and it can wait, especially when the cause is so just. That is a fact that no-one can obliterate even if under the force of circumstances we cringe with the fear of Israel and its devastating power. The Middle East was, is and will always be a land of constant surprises. Its pleasant oases, shifting sands, even its mirages are facts that support and nurture the people who once carved and one day will carve again another flowering civilisation out of its harsh terrain. Underneath the coming and going of conquerors, our people have always been there making a living, storing memories and compromising with life.

If facts are sought they can easily be found. "Seek and you shall receive" and "Knock" ... our doors have always been open. Ahlan wa sahlan, welcome to those who come to our doors in sincerity. We hope that is how you are coming: in sincerity and not to create for us further false hopes, further illusions. We say that knowledge can be

acquired by anyone and we hope that it is wisdom that you seek; the wisdom to search for peace, to press for it and to advise your friends in Israel that the path they are treading is the path of war; that if now we cannot make war now we are learning to. We do not ask, nor do we speak of justice in a world that makes a mockery of the concept. We speak of an honorable compromise, a settlement that my children's children can live with. And when we say we are afraid of Israel it is not the fear of cowards but that of wisdom where the force of life must win over that of death. The Israelis, or most of them cannot think straight. Some of them have literally escaped the Hitler furnaces and Western ghettos. Dizzy with their fears, insecurity and victories they are like men hit on the head with a blunt instrument: they cannot think straight. That is the time when a friend must tell his friend that what he is doing to others is ultimately his own destruction. Sight is never enough for survival — decent survival that is — it is vision that is needed. The vision to go beyond the statistics, the facts and the apparent realities to the heart of the matter.

We have always lived with crises and thus we are not in need for someone to manage but to solve them, or at least try to. And now we look like a defeated people; that is just another crisis. In time we will react properly though now the unknown wonder in our soul remains unknown. Until now and by the force of arms, Israel is in the Middle East but not of it. We hope for peace so we can get along with our lives, building schools, creating and building for the future, and while there is soft elegance in our souls there is also fierce durability. I say greetings to Jerusalem!

By Meron Benvenisti

The writer is an Israeli peace activist and scholar. His article first appeared in the Israeli newspaper Davar, and later in English in *The Jerusalem Post*.

IN EVERY discussion of subjects related to the West Bank and Gaza Strip — riots, settlements, demography, political initiatives — the mechanisms of suppression go into immediate action. Facts, data, processes, tools of analysis and control, scientific disciplines, sober situation assessments — all these undergo a process of smelting and refining. The impurities — i.e. unpleasant facts — are thrown on to the garbage heap of prophecies of doom, while the refined material is placed in the mould of the prevailing "conception," and emerges in processed form: familiar, soothing and non-threatening.

Perceptions shape reality, not the reverse. Conceptual framework filters fact and data: cosy answers seeking facile questions.

Time has apparently stood still: Issues raised twenty years ago are perceived as perennially relevant, and are "solved" in the same way as they were "solved" in the past (Resolution 242, the Allon Plan, the iron fist policy). Dilemmas defined a generation ago never seem to turn into problems requiring immediate decisions; all dangers are projected on to the distant future: all options remain open; all processes are reversible; time is on our side; we are still right, good, same and wise.

Someone else is to blame: The PLO, the left, the Likud, Gush Emunim. Compared to what the world wishes and creating permanent conflicts.

The key to all legislation in the territories is the formulation: "anyone empowered to act in Israel according to Israeli law may so act in the territories." The Defence Ministry, through the Civil Administration, is, in effect, military governor of the "local" population, its jurisdiction being defined not as territorial, but ethnic. The Ministry of Housing decides how many flats will be built in Ariel and Kiryat Arba, in the same way as it decides how many apartments will be built in Petah Tikva.

All Israeli objectives have been attained in the territories and Jewish interests have been assured. The process of economic integration has long since been accomplished; infrastructure grids have been linked (roads, electricity, water, communications); administrative systems have been unified; social stratification has become institutionalised and political relationships have settled into well-established patterns.

The Second Israeli Republic is a bi-national entity with a rigid, hierarchical social structure based on ethnicity. Three-and-a-half million Jewish Israelis hold total monopoly over governmental resources, control the economy, form the upper social stratum and determine the educational and strength of Israel will not lie) will indeed come to pass.

We, the strong, sane and pragmatic centre, must shut out reality, steer clear of cognitive dissonance, and insoluble conflict between the image we like to present to the world, and reality. If we become paralysed by fear we shall not go about our business as usual.

We must therefore ignore the phantom whispering that the future has already arrived, that we have passed the point of return, that we have crossed the red line.

If not, we will have to act: change our image of ourselves, confront a disaster which has already taken place.

We shall no longer be able to rely on the "peace process," "the Jordanian option," "authentic Palestinian leaders." We shall no longer be able to believe that "the PLO is masterminding the riots"; believe in "the death throes of the PLO," in "functional partition," "unilateral autonomy," "benign occupation," "improving the quality of life," purity of arms," "acting according to procedures," "law and order," and in "investigations commissioned by the IDF spokesman."

We must define the problem in clinical terms of security and politics, ignoring messy economic, social and psychological processes. And, at all costs, we must ignore the passage of time. We dare not look in the mirror; we must either cover it or smash it. "I can offer them no

consolation," wrote Sigmund Freud, "for at bottom that is what they are all demanding, the wildest revolutionaries no less passionately than the most virtuous believers." Naked reality can offer us no consolation.

On the seventh day of the Six-Day War the Second Israeli Republic was established in the Land of Israel. Its political, social, economic and administrative systems took form gradually, and are now consolidated, twenty years later.

Its government rules over all mandatory Palestine, and has the monopoly on governmental coercive power in the entire area under its dominion. The distinction between Israel's sovereign territory and the area in which it rules by military government has long since lost its meaning, as it acts as sovereign, for all intents and purposes, in the whole of the area west of the Jordan river, changing the laws as it wishes and creating permanent conflicts.

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The two differences between the main Jewish political factions are those of emphasis, style and abstract moral scruples, even these vanish utterly on the daily.

While the differences between

Both communities deny each other's standing as a legitimate collective. Hence, the Arabs define Zionism (the expression of the collective aspirations of the Jewish people) as racism — ergo illegitimate. The Israelis, in their turn, define Palestinian nationalism as PLO terrorism — ergo illegitimate. This delegitimacy is vital for both sides, for it enables both to believe in the exclusivity of their claim and in the absolute justice of their position.

Both communities, though internally divided, outwardly present a monolithic facade. The Israeli consensus comprising the vast majority of the Jewish group is united in its aspiration to preserve the Jewish character of the Second Republic, i.e. its superior status, even at the cost of democratic values.

It is accompanied by

the development of stereotypes, a lowering of the threshold of moral sensitivity, the loss of humanistic values, and despair leading ultimately to psychological withdrawal, to anarchy or fundamentalism.

The cart-and-stick method

which, in the absence of long-term

policy, is the inevitable means of control — only exacerbates the conflict. The rise in the standard of

democratic values.

The conflict erupts periodically,

usually following an unplanned provocation, and quickly dies down. But violence simmers just below the surface. It is an endemic condition, lacking a durable solution.

The actual existence of the Second Israeli Republic is not in danger. The conflict between Israel and the Arab states has effectively come to an end. Even if it flares up on the Syrian front, it will bring no geo-political changes in its train. Neither are grim forecasts of disintegration of the republic from within, plausible.

The balance of power between

the Jewish and Arab communities is decisively in favour of the Jews, and the gap is widening. The resources at the disposal of the government and the sophistication of its system of enforcement, ensure that any attempt to threaten the system will be crushed.

The strength of the system is

based on the cohesiveness of the

Jewish consensus and its readiness

to support the regime. Such

support is guaranteed because the

political centre perceives the

conflict in terms of survival.

Terrorist activity and extreme

demonstrations of political protest

by the minority sharpen the

feeling that there is no real

alternative and act to strengthen

the regime in the justice of the cause.

Suppression of the unpleasant

aspects of reality is a central

element in the solidity of the

Jewish national consensus.

Ignoring the dual system upon

which the Republic is based: the ethnic stratification of superiors and inferiors, serves as a barrier against unresolvable ideological and cognitive contradictions.

The continuing theoretical discussion of long-range dilemmas and the dangers of a bi-national political entity serve as safety valve for release of pressures on the conscience. The status quo is perceived as tolerable, because an unflinching analysis of its implications would only raise unanswerable questions and spell dangers for national consensus.

Hence, even after all these years people still carry on agonising over theoretical dilemmas, though these have long since been transformed into practical problems which, in effect, already been solved through force of inertia.

Self-delusion, therefore, plays a vital role in maintaining sanity and a sense of tribal affiliation. It could be maintained indefinitely if Israelis lived on a desert island, and did not lay claim to universal values of equality and human dignity.

When the character of the Second Israeli Republic becomes clear to the objective observer, when the outside world manages to overcome its reticence about preaching morals to the Jews, when feelings of shame overcome the defence mechanisms of "a nation apart," which Jews have developed over two thousand years of dispersion, then our self-serving delusions will finally be shattered.

But then it might be too late. Self-delusion will then have deteriorated to the point of loss of all contact with reality, and the Second Israeli Republic, which, from its birth, manifested worrisome signs of emotional instability, will then become a "crazy state".

The strength of the system is based on the cohesiveness of the Jewish consensus and its readiness to support the regime. Such support is guaranteed because the political centre perceives the conflict in terms of survival.

Deng's hand-written four-line note to security authorities, written in traditional epigrammatic style, translates as follows:

"Your tone should be a little tougher.
You should show more firmness.
You have to make clear the separation between positive and negative.
You must work on the students to understand them."

Two days after the Dec. 29 instruction, the tone of anti-demonstration propaganda in the official press hardened, suggesting a conservative backlash against the month-long student campaign to speed up the application of these conventions to the territories.

The note, which the sources said was appended to a report on campus unrest by the Communist Party secretariat, helped set the mood of police preparations for a defiant New Year's Day student rally in central Peking.

Weed out the Communists — by burning official newspapers, for instance — indicated that China's rulers hoped to gain something from the ferment.</p

Britain wrestles with growing problem of child abuse

By Alan Elsner
Reuter

LONDON — In Britain, which gave the world such delightful and carefree images of childhood as Winnie the Pooh and Peter Pan, between three and four children die every week as a result of parental cruelty or neglect.

The figure was released earlier this month in the annual report of the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children (NSPCC).

Social care experts, who fear Britain is facing a child abuse crisis, say the figures may be only the tip of an iceberg.

A new charity launched last month to run "Childline", a free telephone service for children in trouble or in danger, received around 500 calls every day during its first four weeks of operations.

Many of those calling the Childline offices hung up before saying to the counsellors at the other end of the line. Several thousand others poured out their

troubles in painful conversations that sometimes went on for hours. "We had no idea that child abuse, particularly sexual abuse, was as common as it is," said Childline director Paul Griffiths.

"In one month, we have documented over 1,000 causes of children suffering from sexual abuse and there's no way that young children can make these kind of stories up," he said.

Available statistics suggest that as many as one in 10 British children are molested. Some experts believe the true figure is even higher.

"The British family is a very private and protected place and it is unlikely that the dark figure of sexual abuse will ever be known," said David Pithers, a psychotherapist at the National Children's Home, a voluntary organisation offering medical and financial aid to children.

The problem of child abuse came to the public eye last year in a series of court cases involving parents accused of killing or

maiming their children.

In the case of one four-year-old, Jasmine Beckford, social workers visited her house 78 times in the year before her death but failed to notice that her stepfather was starving and torturing her. Finally, he beat her to death.

In another case, a father locked his baby daughter in her bedroom because she would not stop crying. When she eventually starved to death, he left the decaying body there for several months until it was discovered by police, who were alerted by a suspicious neighbour.

According to the NSPCC, the number of reported cases of sexual abuse of children more than doubled last year, while there was a two-thirds rise in serious or fatal injuries.

NSPCC director Alan Gilmour said it was unclear how much the increase was a result of better reporting and how much it reflected an actual increase in abuse.

Dr. Gilmour said the problem

was partly due to external problems such as unemployment, debt and poor housing and partly to "marital discord and inability to deal with normal childhood behaviour."

Paul Griffiths estimated that only about one fifth of all child abuse incidents ever come to the knowledge of the authorities. Ninety per cent of those calling Childline were careful to protect their anonymity, he said.

"Children instinctively know that intervention of the authorities will mean people coming in, breaking up their families and taking them into institutions," he said.

One Childline counsellor Pat Christfield said many children found it almost unbearably painful to talk about their experiences.

"Many are silent at first. Some call back many times and their stories come out a little at a time. They need time and encouragement to recall their pain and fear," she said.

"A child who has been raped,

perhaps regularly, feels fear, shame, humiliation, guilt, helplessness, self-disgust and often physical pain. That's a lot for a child to live with," she said.

Child caring agencies also complain of the difficulty of bringing abusers to justice. Under the British legal system, children in such cases have to face the ordeal of testifying in court, yet courts are reluctant to accept their testimony without corroboration.

The government recently said it was considering the possible use of a video link to prevent children from having to appear in the courtroom. But the suggestion is being opposed by the legal establishment.

"The fact of the matter is we do not listen to children enough. We are too accustomed to regarding them as a messy nuisance," said Griffiths.

"If we continue to believe that children should be seen and not heard, their silence protects the molester," he said.



Paradise Postponed — Friday at 10:20

Jordan Television Channel Two Preview

Saturday, Jan. 10, 1987 Monday, Jan. 12, 1987 (Part four)

8:30 Dad's Army	8:30 No Place Like Home	Thursday, Jan. 15, 1987
9:00 Spotlight	9:10 Sandokan (Part Two)	8:30 Growing Pains
9:10 Saturday Variety Show	After the pirate saves her life during a tiger hunt, Marianna admits that she is in love with him. Sandokan's bold rescue reveals his identity to the English, and only a spectacular elephant charge allows their escape.	9:10 Remington Steele Spring Time For Steel
10:20 Feature Film The Last of Sheila	A Hollywood star is killed by a hit-and-run driver. A year later her husband invites six friends to his yacht, and murders begin.	10:20 Feature Film Stiletto
Starring: Richard Benjamin, Dyan Cannon and James Mason	Written by Harold Robbins	Starring: Alex Cord, Britt Ekland
10:20 The Ballerinas (Part Two)	Arms and the Dragon	Friday, Jan. 16, 1987
Sunday, Jan. 11, 1987	In 1941 the Japanese were poised to invade the rich colonies of South-East Asia and SOE was facing new challenges in the jungles and kampongs of Malaya. Short of wireless equipment and supplies, unable to find local recruits, and forced to stay in the jungle to hide their conspicuous white skins, SOE officers faced appalling difficulties. The short-term solution was to recruit Chinese Communists, already experienced in pre-war subversion operations against the British.	8:30 Throb Getting to Know You
8:30 Who's The Boss	10:20 Murder, She Wrote	9:10 Falcon Crest Shadows
9:10 The Story of S.O.E. (Documentary — last episode)	If The Frame Fits	10:20 Paradise Postponed (Episode Three) Chez Timmuss
10:20 The Fourth Arm (Episode Two)	For centuries Europeans regarded Africa merely as a land mass to be circumnavigated on the way to the riches of the Indies, while for Islam the Nile had been a highway to the continent's interior. Eventually it was to be Africa's very geography and climate, which were to dictate where the outsiders could and could not go.	Leslie Timmuss, now an ambitious young conservative begins to map out his future. Sir Nicholas and Lady Grace Fanter have no reason to suppose they are involved in his plans, until Leslie embarrasses them in public. Charlotte finds her parents' discomfort amusing.
Arms and the Dragon	10:20 Bestseller Aspen	
Wednesday, Jan. 14, 1987		
8:30 Three's Company		
9:10 The Africans (Episode Two)		
10:20 Paradise Postponed (Episode Three) Chez Timmuss		

Women traders of Ondo might offer hints to others

By Mercer Cross
National Geographic

WASHINGTON — The economically independent women of Ondo, Nigeria, might have a thing or two to say to other women who are striving for economic parity.

In a tradition dating from the accession of a woman king 600 or 700 years ago, the Yoruba women have been guardians of their own pocketbooks. In Ondo, a trade centre in south western Nigeria, the women are traders and the men are farmers.

Husbands and wives never pool their resources. The women traditionally have had cash while the men have had to barter with produce. Custom dictates how their separate incomes are allocated for household and family expenses. Often the wife is considerably wealthier than her husband.

Dealing between spouses

"Even between husband and wife, it's all bargaining," says Elizabeth Anne Eames, a candidate for a doctorate in anthropology at Harvard University. Her dissertation is on the women of Ondo. She has lived among them for two and a half years, with support from the National Geographic Society.

It all began between A.D. 1400 and 1500, after twins had been born to the king of Ife, Nigeria, the centre of the Yoruba world. In those days twins, considered abnormal, were killed. To save his twins, the king sent them away. The female twin, Pupunu, later founded Ondo; her twin brother founded a nearby town.

Initially, Pupunu ruled Ondo alone. But before long she was forced to share her throne with a man. Versions differ, according to sex, on how this came about.

The male chiefs contend that in the middle of a council session with her chiefs, Pupunu stood up and said it was getting late and she had to tend to her chickens.

The female chiefs assert, according to Ms. Eames, that Pupunu simply became old, "so old that hair was growing out of

her ears, and it got so she couldn't hear anything," and so her chiefs begged her to step down.

Regardless of either account's accuracy, a new hierarchy was established, and it continues to this day. Ondo has both a male and a female king, both descendants of Pupunu. (In Yoruba terminology, the ruler is a king, regardless of sex). There are two 18-member cabinets, one all men and the other all women.

The woman king and her cabinet have jurisdiction over all economic matters, including the town market, and over all disputes involving women.

The man king and his cabinet have more political strength, because they are part of the governmental structure of the Nigerian state. In what Ms. Eames sees as a vestige of British colonial rule — Nigeria became independent in 1960 — men cabinet members, or senior chiefs, receive a salary. Women chiefs don't.

Roles begin to blur

That isn't the only inequality. Old ways are beginning to atrophy, Ms. Eames says, and "women's roles are becoming less clear, less important."

In a shift that began after World War II, money has poured into Nigeria from other parts of the world, especially into the country's bustling oil industry. Ondo's male chiefs have assumed increasingly important roles in the big international deals, while the women have been relegated to their traditional position as traders and shopkeepers.

"Now I can see the separate budget idea working to the detriment of the women in the sense that a lot of men have more money," Ms. Eames says.

Still, the women chiefs of Ondo control much of the town's wealth. Each November, they and their followers celebrate the Odum Aje festival, dedicated to Aje, the Yoruba god of wealth and profit.

Ms. Eames was in Ondo last November for the one-day festival. A week after it ended, she was treated to the extraordinary

spectacle of a 10-day strike by the town's women. The strike was ignited by the state's imposition of an annual tax of about \$200 on the women, about the equivalent of a year's tuition for two schoolchildren.

Enraged, the women chiefs informed the governor that they refused to pay. They closed the market and marched forth in orderly ranks. Then they broke into a riot and ran screaming through the town. "It was mayhem," Ms. Eames says.

Some of the women penetrated forbidden parts of the male king's palace, where they stripped off their clothes and cursed him. "Apparently a naked woman's curse is the worst thing that could ever happen to somebody," Ms. Eames says. "It's like sure death."

Monarch's revenge

The king, still quite alive, reportedly retaliated by going to the market and making a sacrifice that would have the effect of killing anyone who came there. The women chiefs vowed never to go there again.

Finally, the third-in-command chief, an honourable and respected man, called a meeting of the women in the town soccer stadium and negotiated a settlement: Only women who owned cement buildings — the relatively well-off ones — would pay new tax. Thus was calm restored to Ondo.

Within individual households, Ms. Eames says, disputes between husbands and wives usually aren't touched off by money matters. They're more likely to arise over jealousy between wives. The Yoruba are polygamous, so men have several wives. "It's very important to have a diplomatic husband," Ms. Eames says.

Polygamy isn't likely to catch hold in the United States, but Ms. Eames has learned one lesson from the Yoruba that might be applicable here.

"Women who have their own economic resources and their own control of a product have a better bargaining position in a family," she says.

The British Bank of the Middle East is pleased to announce the opening of their new branch at:

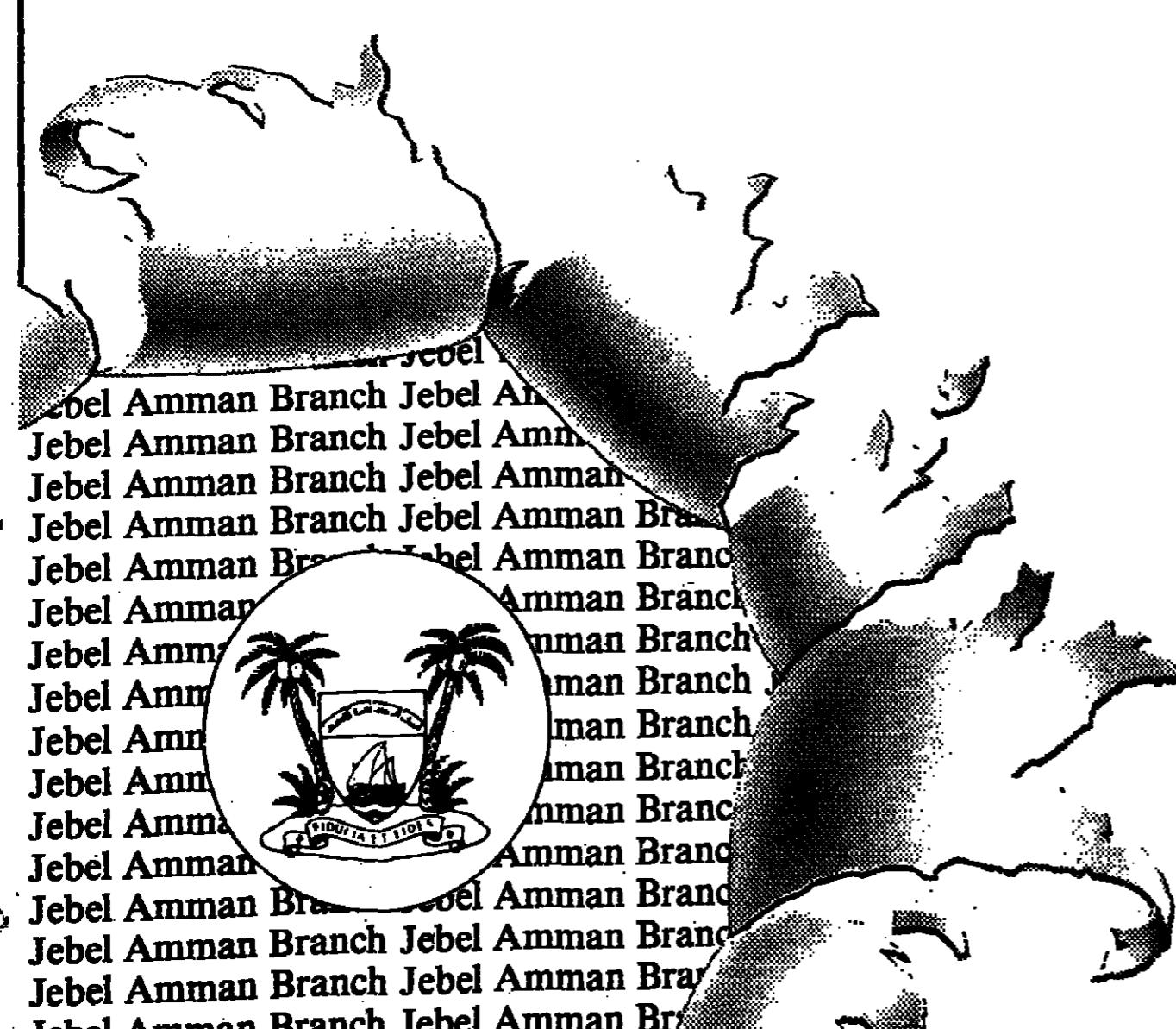
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the new fully computerised branch will offer a fast and efficient service to all BBME customers.

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West Germany edges Italy in riveting Pele Cup match

SAO PAULO, Brazil (AP) — West Germany beat Italy 2-1 in the fourth game of the Pele Cup soccer tournament of former soccer greats over 34 years old.

The match, one the most riveting so far, was played in the Vila Belmiro Stadium Thursday in the port town of Santos in a sweltering 35 degree centigrade (95 farenheit).

Few fans made the 1.72 kilometre trip from Sao Paulo to see former soccer stars as West Germany's midfielder, Paul Breitner, a member of the 1974 World Championship team, or Italy's midfielder Boninsegna, who played in the 1970 World Cup.

The first goal of the game was scored by Breitner in penalty shot only six minutes into the first half, while the second and third goals were scored in the second half.

Ten minutes after halftime midfielder Geye made a point for West Germany and in the last minute of the game, Damiani made the third and last score.

West Germany began the first half at a fast pace, placing the ball well, while Italy missed crucial

passes and struggled to keep up with the speed of its adversaries.

West Germany made early attempts on the net and made a first goal at six minutes in a penalty shot by Breitner on left wing Held.

The game's second goal came when West Germany's midfielder Geye, who substituted Koppel, made a decisive shot on goal, shooting the ball neatly into the net.

But that was the only firm shot Italy's goalie, Bordon, let past him after half time, despite several firm West German attempts to score.

The final point came at 44 minutes when Italy's midfielder Damiani made a perfect corner shot on the West German goal, one of several such tries in the second time for the player, whose performance was strong.

Throughout the first half the West Germans showed a strong willingness to score, trying persistently for a second goal. Attack Fischer, one of the game's

top players, consistently placed the ball well. But with six failed shots at goal in the first half, he was not able to follow through.

Italy was forced on the defensive, touching the ball up through the midfield but rarely moving into attack.

Some 15 minutes into the first half though, the pace slowed as the players showed strain from the initial velocity. By the second half, the game was somewhat more balanced as players from both teams began to tire.

With the result, Brazil remained in the lead of the tourney which includes West Germany, Italy, Uruguay, and Italy, all countries that have won the World Cup at least twice. Brazil has won one game and tied a second, while West Germany, in second place, has won only one match but has more goals than the others.

The starting line-ups were:

West Germany: Kleff, Zembksi, Russman, Weber, Muller, Kremer, Koppel, Berndorf, Breitner, Fischer, and Held.

Italy: Bordon, Poletti, Maldera, Turone, Belucci, Facchetti, Damiani, Marini, Boninsegna, Cuccuredu and Scala.

Michael Jordan scores 53 in Bulls win

NEW YORK (AP) — Chicago's Michael Jordan says he's not a one-man team, but the Portland Trail Blazers might not believe him.

Jordan scored 53 points Thursday night to lead the Bulls to a 121-117 National Basketball Association victory over the Trail Blazers.

"I may have been a one-man team earlier in the season, but now we've gotten to our act together, and when you look at (Charles) Oakley's 16 points and 16 rebounds and (Brad) Sellers' 15 points and 10 rebounds, nobody can accuse me of being a one-man show," Jordan said.

In all, the acrobatic Jordan hit 20 of 34 field goal attempts and was 13 of 16 from the free throw line.

Jordan's previous regular-season high was 50 points

on Nov. 1 against New York. Last night, he scored 63 points in a playoff game against the Boston Celtics.

Jazz 107, Lakers 101

In Salt Lake City, Karl Malone scored 11 points in the final period and Thurl Bailey tallied Utah's last three baskets as the Jazz snapped the Lakers' eight-game winning streak. The victory also ended Utah's three-game losing string.

Bailey led the Jazz with 29 points, while Magic Johnson had 25 for the Los Angeles Lakers.

Rockets 110, Pacers 96

Ralph Sampson wasn't satisfied even though he was a big factor in leading the Rockets over the Indiana Pacers in Houston.

"I'm not overall happy. I played a good first half but had only one point in the second half," Sampson said.

Sampson finished with 16

rebounds — 10 in the first half — to go along with his 17 points.

Lewis Lloyd led Houston with 21 points, while Indiana's Wayman Tisdale took game

108.

Cavaliers 103, Clippers 93

In Richfield, Ohio, guards Ron Harper and John Bagley scored 24 and 20 points, respectively, as Cleveland handed the visiting Clippers their 14th straight defeat.

Michael Cage led the Clippers with 20 points, including 15 in the final quarter.

Supersonics 115, Warriors 108

Dale Ellis tied his career high with 35 points to lead visiting Seattle over Golden State in Oakland.

Golden State was led by guards Eric Floyd and Chris Mullin with 23 and 22 points, respectively.

Mullin scored 19 of his points in the first half.

It was Barcelona's failure to beat Steaua's goalkeeper Helmut Ducadam once in 120 minutes of football and in the penalty shootout which spelled doom and convinced Terry Venables he should sign British strikers Gary Lineker and Mark Hughes.

Lineker made an immediate impression following his transfer from Everton and was quickly

among the goals before his scoring touch deserted him in November. Welshman Hughes has also struggled since his similar move from Manchester United.

It is 10 years since the Catalans last won in Seville and their record of two draws in that time suggests they will do well to salvage one point against a team who has adopted all the famous fighting qualities of Scottish coach Jock Wallace.

But Barcelona's most miserable hour in the Sanchez Pizjuan occurred last May when its quest to win the European Champions' Cup for the first time ended in failure against the then unheralded Steaua Bucharest of Romania.

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But both men have been on target in the past two weeks after two months without a goal and their form will be crucial in the coming weeks as Barcelona attempts to maintain its three-point advantage over second-placed Real Madrid.

The Madrilenos have not been at their best of late. Held to a 2-2 draw at home by Sporting Gijon two weeks ago, they shared four goals again at Zaragoza last week despite leading 2-0 at one stage.

Diego Maradona has been refreshingly contentious since assuming the captaincy of Napoli, who was nudged off the top of the Italian First Division by Giovanni Trapattoni's Internazionale Milan after losing at Fiorentina last week.

Unbeaten before the 3-1 defeat at Fiorentina, Napoli should return to its winning ways at home to bottom club Ascoli while Inter faces a hazardous trip to meet 1985 champion Verona.

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It is 10 years since the Catalans last won in Seville and their record of two draws in that time suggests they will do well to salvage one point against a team who has adopted all the famous fighting qualities of Scottish coach Jock Wallace.

But both men have been on target in the past two weeks after two months without a goal and their form will be crucial in the coming weeks as Barcelona attempts to maintain its three-point advantage over second-placed Real Madrid.

The Madrilenos have not been at their best of late. Held to a 2-2 draw at home by Sporting Gijon two weeks ago, they shared four goals again at Zaragoza last week despite leading 2-0 at one stage.

Diego Maradona has been refreshingly contentious since assuming the captaincy of Napoli, who was nudged off the top of the Italian First Division by Giovanni Trapattoni's Internazionale Milan after losing at Fiorentina last week.

Unbeaten before the 3-1 defeat at Fiorentina, Napoli should return to

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at midday on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets Friday.

One sterling	1.4755/65	U.S. dollars
One U.S. dollar	1.3685/90	Canadian dollars
1.9180/90	West German marks	Dutch guilders
2.1675/85	Swiss francs	Belgian francs
1.6095/105	French francs	Italian lire
39.93/98	Japanese yen	Swedish crowns
6.3900/50	Norwegian crowns	Danish crowns
1359.5/1360.5	U.S. dollars	
158.12/22		
6.7525/75		
6.3500/50		
7.2675/725		
401.50/402.00		

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON (R) — Equities stood at record levels in late trading despite some light end-of-account profit-taking which persisted throughout the session, dealers said.

The market moved ahead on further institutional buying in continuation of the recent trend and at 1435 GMT the FTSE 100 share index touched a record high of 1,746.6. However, prices tended to ease back after Wall Street's lower opening and at 1530 GMT the FTSE index had gained 10.9 to 1,744.0.

Leaders had ICI up 18p at 1,565 and Cookson 29p better at 502 on U.S. demand while Pilkington lost 15p to 620 and bidder BTR stood unchanged at 288.

Elsewhere among the FTSE 100 share constituent stocks, Hammerson added 13p to 473, RTZ 18p to 717, Bass 11p to 777 and Tesco 10p to 422.

Allied Lyons lost 5p to 346 against the trend after news that it had agreed to acquire Scottish brewer Drybrough from Grand Metropolitan for £48.5m. Grand Met was just 1p higher at 456.

English China Clay gained 5p to 333 after news that it had increased its final offer for Bryant Holdings, which values the company at £187m. Bryant rejected the new offer and stood a net 9p higher at 180.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, JAN. 10, 1987

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Carry through in a resourceful and clever manner. The duties that face you will require much energy. Your excellent judgment will help you in any endeavor today.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Do whatever will make your holdings more valuable. Personal interests will bring fine results tonight.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Improve your appearance intelligently and tonight be with persons of influence.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Confer with an expert in the morning, but later don't upset a good partner. Go our for amusements tonight.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Get in touch with a good pal in the morning who can assist you in some personal plans.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Handle credit and public interests. Be happy with your mate tonight and rekindle that old romance.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get off to new sites where you can gain benefits. You see how to best extend your influence now.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Handle responsibilities well and you can get much accomplished. This can prove to be very rewarding.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Ask a good friend how best to gain a personal wish. Get your talents and personal charm working nicely.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Be sure to keep the promises you have made during the daytime. Find happiness at home tonight.

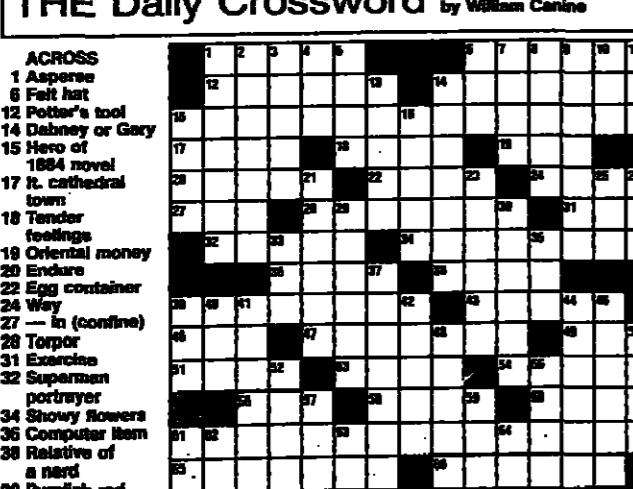
CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Plan a good time with your friends. You can easily handle some financial affairs now.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Get your family's needs taken care of. Improve the appearance of your property with careful planning.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Get your shopping done and run those crucial errands. Show more thought for your relatives and neighbors.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will have his, or her, feet firmly on the ground and will plan how to make a great deal of money early in life. Give this one a fine combined course of education in order to get the best results. This logical and reasoning mind will pursue a steady course.

THE Daily Crossword



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Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

9 Foreboding	10 Sleuth	11 Office	12 Distant	13 Seal
14 Delaney or Gary	15 Hero of	16 1894 novel	17 18th-century town	18 Tender feelings
19 Oriental money	20 Endure	21 Money container	22 — in (confine)	23 — Torpor
24 — Shift	25 Peer Gynt's mother	26 — Holmes	27 —	28 —
29 — Relative of a nerd	30 —	31 —	32 —	33 —
34 — Purplish-red dye	35 — Flower	36 —	37 — Impertinent	38 —
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Chinese daily launches fierce attack on party 'Capitalists'

PEKING (R) — China Friday launched a blistering attack on Communist Party members it accused of advocating Capitalism, some of whom Western diplomats said have been expelled for their role in a month of student protest.

The official Guangming Daily said "certain party members" had exaggerated the imperfections of the present Socialist system and ignored the fact that the party was leading the people gradually to perfect the system.

"The purpose of these people is to sabotage our efforts to build a Socialist system and lead China toward Capitalism," it said in a front-page editorial.

The editorial said recent demonstrations by a small number of students in several cities were a serious matter showing the spread of bourgeois liberalism.

A Western diplomat said it was likely the editorial was linked to the expulsion from the party of those it believed had encouraged

the students to take to the streets, including Fang Lizhi, vice-president of the China University of Science and Technology in Hefei, scene of the first protest.

Fang told Reuters last month that everyone, including the leadership, agreed that China should be more democratic.

"The question is how to do it," he said. "It will take time. The process should be gradual. We should ask for things that are possible."

The diplomat said Fang appeared to be a victim of events.

"There has been a conservative backlash since the end of December, of which today's editorial is an example," he said. "But since the reformers are still in overall command, a lower-level reformer has been sacrificed and not a high-level one."

Wall posters appeared in

Peking campuses describing Fang as "China's Sakharov" — a reference to dissident Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov who was long in internal exile — and saying that if there were an election he would be chosen as vice-premier or an even higher post.

Meanwhile African students in Peking boycotted classes Friday and representatives met with Chinese officials to demand a public apology for a letter containing racial slurs that was contained on campus.

More than 200 African students and a few students from other countries staged a 20-kilometre march through Peking on Thursday to protest the letter and demand that officials guarantee their safety in China.

Student representatives met with officials from the State Education Commission Friday morning and planned to meet in the afternoon with officials from the All-China Students Federation, student sources said.

An official at the State Education Commission said no one was available to provide information about the meeting.

Reagan to resume work next week

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan, back at the White House after being hospitalised for prostate surgery and cancer tests, is expected to resume a limited schedule next week and grapple with headaches like the Iran crisis.

Mr. Reagan faces such daunting problems as how to deal with various inquiries into the secret sale of arms to Tehran and the diversion of profits to U.S.-backed Nicaraguan rebels.

He must also deal with

congressional opposition to his new \$1.02 trillion budget and decide whether to replace Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) Director William Casey, now recuperating from surgery to remove a cancerous brain tumour.

Mr. Reagan, 76 next month and the oldest president in U.S. history, Thursday left Bethesda Naval Medical Centre with a clean bill of health four days after he was admitted for his semi-annual cancer checkup and an operation

to relieve urinary discomfort caused by an enlarged prostate gland.

White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Mr. Reagan would spend the remainder of this week recuperating in the White House living quarters and resume a "limited but progressive" work schedule next week.

"He will play it by ear as to when he feels comfortable coming back," said Mr. Speakes.

S. Korean dissidents set to heal opposition split

SEOUL (R) — Dissidents Kim Dae-Jung and Kim Young-Sam Friday appeared set to end a serious split in South Korea's main opposition party over their accusation that the party's president lacked leadership.

The Kims, the real power behind the New Korea Democratic Party (NKDP), visited party President Lee Min-Woo for conciliation talks. The two want him to stay in the post, their aides said.

Mr. Lee offered to resign on Wednesday when the two publicly criticised him, accusing him of mismanaging the party's fight for direct presidential elections as a prelude to full democracy.

On Thursday, eight senior

opposition members of parliament backed Mr. Lee.

News of divisions in the NKDP came to a head last month when Mr. Lee hinted it could consider a constitutional proposal for the country proposed by the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) for a parliamentary government if President Chun Doo Hwan allowed greater democracy.

The NKDP had earlier called the DJP proposal a scheme to perpetuate "military dictatorship" and said only direct presidential voting would ensure full democracy in South Korea.

At present, the country's president is chosen by an Electoral College of about 3,300 people.

Spain to begin biggest ever trial on March 30

MADRID, Spain (AP) — Thirty-nine people are to stand trial on March 30, nearly six years after the first of 584 victims died from consuming toxic cooking oil, in the biggest court proceeding in Spanish history.

A total of 41 people have been charged with public health violations resulting in death and serious injury, but only 39 will stand trial because two are fugitives from justice. The 39 defendants are free on bail.

The first death from what became known as the "toxic syndrome" occurred May 1, 1981. The trial date was announced late Thursday by the Second Section of the Audiencia Nacional, the court hearing the case.

The prosecution is seeking a total of 106,000 years in prison for

the accused, but under Spanish law, despite the number of counts against a defendant, the total sentence handed down by the presiding judge cannot exceed 30 years per person.

The prosecution is also seeking the equivalent of 560,000 in damages for each of several hundred people left seriously impaired after consuming adulterated rapeseed oil passed off as bargain olive oil in working class neighbourhoods outside the Spanish capital.

The Ministry of Health estimates some 20,000 people became ill from consuming the toxic cooking oil.

There are no government officials among the defendants, primarily businessmen.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN
AND OMAR SABRI
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TAKE THE ONLY CHANCE

Both vulnerable North deals.

NORTH
♦ K 6
♦ A 2
♦ A 8 6 4
♦ A K 6 5

WEST
♦ A 10 9 8 3 2 ♦ J 7
♦ K 10 7 ♦ J 8 6 5 4 3
♦ K 2 ♦ Q 3
♦ Q 8 ♦ 10 7 4

SOUTH
♦ Q 5 4
♦ Q 9
♦ J 10 9 7
♦ J 9 3 2

The bidding:
North East South West

1 ♦ Pass 1 NT 2 ♦

3 NT Pass Pass Pass

Opening lead: Ten of ♦

There are many hands where you have no guaranteed line of play. Indeed, on some your only hope is in a line which is considerably against the odds. All you can do is hope for the best.

West upgraded his king of spades, since the ace was marked with West. Rather than try for an 11-trick contract, he chose to game on three no trump.

West led the top of his interior sequence in spades, declarer correctly played the king from dummy and East unblocked the jack. The

outlook for nine tricks was anything but rosy. There were two legitimate chances for the contract.

One was that West held the king-queen of diamonds. The other was that he held a doubleton queen of clubs and the king of diamonds. Obviously, if East ever gained the queen would doom South's contract. It would not help to find split honors in diamonds for West could always unblock under the ace of diamonds to make sure that East won their side's trick in the suit.

It was essential to combine these lines, and to do so in the right order. It would be fatal to cash the ace of diamonds first, because of the unblock. Declarer cashed the two-king of clubs, and when West obligingly dropped the queen, the contract was halfway home. Declarer came to hand with the jack of clubs and led the jack of diamonds.

West had a Hobson's choice. If he河overed with the king of diamonds, declarer would allow him to hold the trick. If he refused to play the king, declarer would rise with the ace of clubs and then return a diamond, forcing West to win the trick and in the process setting up the long diamonds. With West on lead, the queen of spades was safe from attack and the contract was secure.

He said in San Jose, Costa Rica that he discussed "nothing new" with the U.S. officials and merely repeated his government's desire to reach "a diplomatic, negotiated, political, non-violent solution" to the problems of Central America.

The U.S. administration has been cool to the initiative because of what Assistant Secretary of State Elliott Abrams called "a danger of unwise compromises," which could undermine the U.S.-backed contra guerrillas in their fight with Nicaragua's government.

The permanent council of the OAS met in extraordinary session Thursday at the request of U.S. Ambassador Richard T. McCormack to hear an explanation from the organization's secretary general, Jose Baena Soares, of his role in ending the diplomatic offensive.

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Mean while, Costa Rican Foreign Minister Rodrigo Madrigal denied Thursday that his unannounced meeting the day before with Mr. Abrams was intended to undercut the peace

African students boycott classes

Meanwhile African students in Peking boycotted classes Friday and representatives met with Chinese officials to demand a public apology for a letter containing racial slurs that was contained on campus.

More than 200 African students and a few students from other countries staged a 20-kilometre march through Peking on Thursday to protest the letter and demand that officials guarantee their safety in China.

Student representatives met with officials from the State Education Commission Friday morning and planned to meet in the afternoon with officials from the All-China Students Federation, student sources said.

An official at the State Education Commission said no one was available to provide information about the meeting.

State Department knew about contra bank account

WASHINGTON (AP) — U.S. State Department officials knew as early as last summer about a secret Swiss bank account set up to funnel money to the Nicaragua's contra rebels, the department has admitted.

It also said that for several months there was considerable confusion over whether \$10 million solicited from an Asian country for the contra had been put into the account.

On Wednesday, Secretary of State George Shultz said "it is a mystery just what happened to that money."

The department did not explain why officials — who say it was legal to solicit the contribution — used the secret account set up by the White House.

In its comments Thursday were intended to elaborate on Mr. Shultz's statement.

The Sultan of Brunei, an oil-rich country in South East Asia that has been seeking closer ties with the United States made the contribution to the contras at the behest of the State Department.

The United States is supporting the contras in their war against the Soviet-backed government of Nicaragua.

The officials, speaking on condition they not be named, said Lt.-Col Oliver North, the White House aide who has become the central figure in the Iran-contra funding scandal, provided the State Department with the number of a Swiss account to which the contributions should be sent.

The officials have said that although Congress had prohibited overt military aid to the contras by the United States, there was nothing illegal about asking other countries to contribute funds for humanitarian assistance.

Mr. Shultz told reporters

travelling with him in Africa Wednesday that the department had tried to track the contribution "because we wanted to see that it would be used for the humanitarian purposes for which it was raised."

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley said Thursday that the department "checked several times with the U.S. officials who had suggested the use of a Swiss bank account. Each time they reported that the funds (from Brunei) had not been deposited into the designated account."

A source close to the Iran-contra investigation identified one of the "officials" as Col. North.

Mrs. Oakley said that on Sept. 26 the department again asked Brunei if it had made the contribution "and they said that the money was on its way, but would take some time to reach Switzerland."

After the Iran-contra affair was publicly revealed in November, the State Department told the FBI about the Brunei money problem, police said. The sultan, Vic Magnotta, 43, drove the car up a ramp designed to make it flip sideways before landing in the river, across from midtown Manhattan, Kiely said. But the car flipped and landed on its roof, its plastic windshield coming loose and wrapping around Magnotta. He could not be freed by divers who were waiting in the water. Magnotta was later pulled lifeless from the car, and was pronounced dead at St. Mary's Hospital.

Ron Reagan refused entry to USSR

NEW YORK (R) — Soviet authorities have turned down a request by President Reagan's son Ron Jr. to visit the country for a series of television broadcasts on Soviet life. "We are disappointed and hope the Soviets reconsider," a spokeswoman for the ABC Television Network said. She said Soviet television had refused a request by ABC for Reagan to tour the country as a correspondent for a series on Soviet life for the morning show Good Morning America. Reagan, 28, has visited the Soviet Union in November 1985 with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev. "It would be interesting to see impressions of Soviet life through the eyes of our correspondent, who happens to be the president's son," said John Goodman, producer of Good Morning America. "As a former ballet dancer, he was going to look at the Bolshoi, of course," said Goodman. The visit would have taken place in Moscow and Leningrad later this month. At the Soviet embassy in Washington, Press Consul Igor Bulay said the refusal came from Soviet television. No formal visa application was made by Reagan. "Maybe the time was not convenient for Soviet TV," said Bulay.

Stuntman killed during filming

Human cannonball lands in hospital

HOBOKEN, New Jersey (AP) — A stuntman who drove a car into the Hudson River during filming of a movie died when he was injured in the crash and divers could not pull him out of the car, police said. The accident occurred at pier A during filming of the movie "Skip Tracer" by Tri-Star Pictures, police said. The stuntman, Vic Magnotta, 43, drove the car up a ramp designed to make it flip sideways before landing in the river, across from midtown Manhattan, Kiely said. But the car flipped and landed on its roof, its plastic windshield coming loose and wrapping around Magnotta. He could not be freed by divers who were waiting in the water. Magnotta was later pulled lifeless from the car, and was pronounced dead at St. Mary's Hospital.

Beauty, bikinis cut out of pageant

LOS ANGELES (R) — Santa Monica, a Pacific coast playground for the sunworshippers of Los Angeles, announced that it has taken the beauty out of its annual beauty pageant. Organisers said entrants will not parade in swimsuits this year, men as well as women can take part, and the word "beauty" is banned. Instead, entrants to the newly-named "Ms. Santa Monica Pageant" next month will be judged on such accomplishments as community service and leadership and their goals and ambitions, a spokesman for the pageant, Dan Dowd, said. "Recognising someone based on physical attributes is no longer appropriate," he said. "We are trying to do something representative of the young women of the 1980s." An 80-year-old grandmother could win the pageant this year," said another pageant representative. Feminist lawyer Gloria Allred.

New findings reported in AIDS cases

BOSTON (R) — Homosexual men who have been exposed to the AIDS virus have a greater risk of developing the disease if their partners already have it, according to a study. Ironically, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS) also seems likely to appear if the blood shows lower levels of the virus, the report said. The nation-wide study, published in the New England Journal of Medicine, attempted to discover which homosexuals who have been exposed to the disease are likely to contract it and how fast AIDS develops. The study involved 1,835 homosexual men whose blood samples tested positive for the virus, which breaks down the body's natural immune system. After 15 months, 59 of the men had developed AIDS. When doctors examined the cases, they found that the 59 were more likely to have had sex with others who subsequently developed AIDS. This finding may not be important, the researchers said, "or it could reflect the possibility that some strains (of the virus) are more virulent than others."

Pakistan claims to be free of AIDS

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — The government has claimed that Pakistan is completely free of the deadly Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome (AIDS). Health Minister Ghulam Mohammad Khan Mohar made the statement in the National Assembly after a member called for discussion of press reports that AIDS has been detected in the country. The minister said the reports were wrong and Pakistan was free of AIDS. AIDS is a virus that attacks blood cells and breaks down the victim's immunity to infections. It enters the body via the transmission of blood or semen, which is why homosexuals are high-risk groups as well as hemophiliacs who need regular blood transfusions. Mr. Mohar told the assembly that measures had been taken to detect and cure any possible future AIDS cases by establishing clinics in several major cities. He did not explain how the clinics could cure what has so far proved to be an incurable illness. There have been occasional press reports of AIDS cases surfacing in Pakistan, but no case has been confirmed.

Soviet pop star attacks song writers

MOSCOW (R) — A leading Soviet rock musician has criticised "heavy metal" for helping youngsters get rid of aggression. Alexei Kozlov, who heads the successful jazz-rock group Arsenal, also indicated that he believed the often-criticised influences of Western music were not necessarily unwelcome. Kozlov was speaking at a news conference on contemporary problems in Soviet rock music organised by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, which indicated a measure of official acceptance for his views. Answering reporters' questions, Kozlov said young Soviet rock writers were not showing enough "glasnost" (openness) as called for by Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev. "In Pravda and other newspapers they give bad news ... I wish our rock musicians showed the same openness. They often sing about nothing. They are not up to date. Perhaps it would have been all right five years ago," Kozlov said. Kozlov, dressed in a dark suit and a loud, multicoloured tie, said the Soviet Union had witnessed many musical trends in recent years, including punk, new wave and heavy metal, which he praised as having a sociological role to play.

Domingo sued over cancelled concert